drugs prepared is found satisfactory, the scope of the manufacture will be extended. Sanction has been accorded to the construction of an extra maternity ward for the Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum, and of a semi-permanent shed attached to the District Hospital, Kottayam. Funds have been provided for these two works which are considered urgent and the Chief Engineer will complete the buildings before the close of 1107. The Tiruvalla Municipal Council has undertaken to construct a maternity ward within the premises of the local hospital. The transfer of the Leper Asylum from Trivandrum has been taken up and the selection of a suitable site in central Travancore is engaging attention. The Public Works Department is investigating the construction of the approach road to the proposed site of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium to be established at Sengamal. Sites have been provided for the dispensary at Valiatura and for the proposed Women and Children's Hospital at Alleppey. Facilities were afforded for higher studies in medicine to an Assistant Surgeon who has proceeded to England; an acting Assistant Surgeon is undergoing training at his cost in the Tropical School of Medicine, Calcutta; and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to the Bacteriological Laboratory was sent to Coonoor in Vrischikam 1107 to acquaint himself with the up-to-date methods of anti-rabic treatment. In the Ayurveda Department, the pay of the Inspector of Vaisdyasalas and that of the Principal of the Ayurveda College have been raised, the idea of the Ayurveda Advisory Board being abandoned and the Directorship of Ayurveda held in abeyance for the present. Under a new arrangement, the control of the Ayurveda hospital and pharmacy is vested in the Principal and the aided and recognised *vaidyasalas* alone are placed under the Inspector.

Public Health.

23. During 1106, small-pox appeared in an epidemic form in twenty taluks and caused 1,472 deaths, of which nearly one-third was in municipal areas, the heaviest mortality being in the taluks of Ambalapuzha, Trivandrum and Neyyattinkara and in the municipal towns of Alleppey and Neyyattinkara. Vaccination was pushed on with vigour and extra vaccinators were appointed in the affected areas. In exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1073, Government have just issued a set of temporary rules making vaccination compulsory in non-municipal areas. Proposals are also under consideration for enacting similarly rules relating to segregation and other preventive and remedial measures analogous to those now in force in municipal towns.

Dr. W. P. Jacocks, the representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, proceeded on six months' leave from September 1931 and Dr. K. Raman Tampi, Inspecting Medical Officer, was placed in charge. After the hookworm survey was completed, an intensive treatment campaign was organised as a temporary control measure and the whole State has been covered, except the taluks of Peermade and Devicolam and the estate areas. As many as 163,380 persons have been treated

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with marked effect as borne out by laboratory tests carried out before and after the treatment. The work has been suspended temporarily from the 23rd January 1932 and will be re-commenced, funds permitting, in Chingam 1108. The filariasis survey, commenced in Trivandrum town in July 1930, was completed in December 1931. Of the 15,040 blood samples examined, nine per cent. proved positive for micro-filaria. The survey was conducted with the co-operation of the Municipal Council which has initiated mosquito control measures. From May 1931, epidemiological and vital statistics work was started in the Vilavankod taluk under the direction of Dr. M. K. Gopala Pillai. The field staff has been, by means of house to house enquiries, correctly registering all cases of births, deaths and infantile mortality, and infectious diseases, both acute and chronic. The vital statistics collected show a remarkable improvement on the figures recorded by the *Provertikars*. The importance of the work being done in the Vilavankod taluk cannot be over-estimated, as correct vital statistics are essential to the planning of public health work. The first Health Unit in the State was organised at Neyyattinkara from the 1st Edavam 1106, under the control of Dr. N. Krishnan Tampi, who was appointed Medical Officer of Health. A health survey has been conducted in the area, now comprised within the Unit, extending over 28·22 square miles and containing a population of 39,850. The Neyyattinkara Municipal Council is co-operating in the work. The Assistant Surgeon in charge of school medical inspection has surveyed all the schools within the Unit and he is treating the pupils found defective on examination. The two public health nurses specially trained in Ceylon have started maternity and child welfare work with an adequate staff of midwives. The services of Mr. M. O. T. Aiyangar of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine have been secured on loan for one year for entomological work in connection with malaria and filariasis. He has recruited the laboratory and field staff required and commenced work. The Medical Entomologist conducted two local investigations, one at Padmanabhapuram to study the effect of deforestation on malaria and the other at Suchindram in regard to the possible recrudescence of guinea-worm infection there. Mr. P. Kumaran Nayar, Health Officer under the Trivandrum Municipal Council, was granted a Rockefeller Foundation scholarship for Fellowship studies at the John Hopkins University, Baltimore, and he proceeded to America at the beginning of January last.

Village Panchayats.

24. Mention was made in my predecessor's address at the last session to the steps taken to organise Village Panchayats under Regulation VII of 1100. Six villages were, in consultation with the Dewan Peishkars, selected for the constitution of Village Panchayats in the first instance, *viz.*, Bhutapandi and Nedumangad in the Trivandrum Division, Paravur and Samburvadakara in the Quilon Division and Ettumanur and Perumbavur in the Kottayam Division. Notifications under Section 3 (3) of the Regulation declaring the above *pakuthies*

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